

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH TIMBANG TERIMA DENGAN METODE SBAR
TERHADAP *CONTINUITY OF CARE* DI RUANG RAWAT INAP

Penelitian *quasy experimental* di RSUD S. K. Lerik Kota Kupang

Oleh: Selvi Ratu Djawa

Pendahuluan: Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh timbang terima dengan metode SBAR terhadap *continuity of care* (CoC) di ruang rawat inap RSUD S. K. Lerik Kota Kupang. **Metode:** desain penelitian *quasy experimental*. Populasi penelitian adalah semua pasien yang menjalani perawatan rawat inap. Sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi berjumlah 88 responden, terbagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu 44 responden pada kelompok perlakuan dan 44 responden pada kelompok kontrol. Pemilihan sampel dengan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Variabel dependen yaitu *continuity of care*, variabel independen yaitu timbang terima dengan metode SBAR. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data dengan uji *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* dan *Mann-Whitney*. **Hasil:** timbang terima dengan metode SBAR memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap CoC ($p=0,000$). Kontinuitas manajemen dinilai dari layanan yang koheren, konsisten dan terkoordinasi telah persepsikan tinggi sebelum intervensi. Kontinuitas informasi dinilai dari adanya transfer informasi dan penggunaan informasi untuk keberlanjutan perawatan dipersepsikan tinggi setelah intervensi. Kepercayaan, kenyamanan dan pengenalan antar pasien dan perawat dinilai sebagai kontinuitas relasi dan dipersepsikan tinggi setelah intervensi. **Diskusi:** Penyampaian informasi saat timbang terima dengan metode SBAR memastikan keberlanjutan perawatan secara aman. Struktur dan isi SBAR menjamin komunikasi yang akurat saat timbang terima antar perawat.

Kata Kunci: *Continuity of care, Timbang terima, metode SBAR*

ABSTRACT**EFFECT OF HANDOVERS WITH SBAR METHOD ON CONTINUITY OF CARE**

A Quasy experimental research in RSUD S. K. Lerik Kota Kupang

By: Selvi Ratu Djawa

Introduction: This study was aimed to analyze the effect of handover with SBAR method on continuity of care in RSUD S. K. Lerik Kota Kupang. **Method:** This research was quasy experimental design. The population were all of patients who underwent inpatient care. Samples fulfilled the inclusion criteria were 88 respondents, divided into 2 groups: 44 respondents in the treatment group and 44 respondents in the control group. Sample selection used consecutive sampling technique. Dependent variable was continuity of care, independent variable was handover with SBAR method. Data were collected using questionnaires. Data was analyzed with Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and Mann-Whitney. **Result:** handover with SBAR method gives significant effect to CoC ($p=0,000$). Management continuity judged from a coherent, consistent and coordinated service has been high perception before intervention. Information continuity judged from transfer of information and used the information for the sustainability of high perceived after intervention. Trust, comfort and recognition among patients and nurses were assessed as continuity of relations and perceived high after intervention. **Discussion:** Submission of information when handover by SBAR method ensures the sustainability of care safely. The structure and content of SBAR ensures accurate communication when handover between nurses.

Keyword: *Continuity of care, Handovers, SBAR method*